

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device having an upper substrate made from rigid glass, ~~and a lower substrate made from rigid glass~~, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming an upper electrode on the upper substrate and a lower electrode on the lower substrate;

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on the lower substrate in a region in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of a liquid crystal injection port that has been sealed with a sealant;

covering each of the spacers with a sticking layer;

disposing the spacers on the lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate by the sticking layer;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the lower substrate;

forming a light-blocking layer in the upper substrate, the light-blocking layer including a black matrix or a black stripe;

gluing the paired substrates together by pressing the substrates together with the liquid crystal interposed between the upper substrate and the upper electrode on one side and the lower substrate and the lower electrode on the other, a pressure produced in gluing the substrates together being applied to the spacers and the liquid crystal, a dispersed density of the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 100 to 300/mm², and an average

particle size D of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d , the thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns; and

~~performing ultraviolet (UV) exposure to a surface of one of the upper or lower substrate using a high pressure mercury vapor lamp.~~

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing ~~a~~ the liquid crystal device having an upper substrate made from rigid glass, and a lower substrate made from rigid glass, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming an upper electrode on the upper substrate and a lower electrode on the lower substrate;

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on the lower substrate in a region in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of a liquid crystal injection port that has been sealed with a sealant;

covering each of the spacers with a sticking layer;

disposing the spacers on the lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate by the sticking layer;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the lower substrate;

forming a light-blocking layer in the upper substrate, the light-blocking layer including a black matrix or a black stripe;

gluing the paired substrates together by pressing the substrates together with the liquid crystal interposed between the upper substrate and the upper electrode on one side and the lower substrate and the lower electrode on the other, a pressure produced in gluing the substrates together being applied to the spacers and the liquid crystal, a dispersed density of

the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 150 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d , the thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns, and

~~performing ultraviolet (UV) exposure to a surface of one of the upper or lower substrate using a high pressure mercury vapor lamp.~~

7. (Original) The method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to claim 5, the gluing the substrates being carried out under vacuum, the method further including: releasing the vacuum into the atmosphere, and curing the seal material after having carried out the gluing of the substrates.

8-14. (Canceled)